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List No. 8.

DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST
" OF
SEEDS & PLANTS
OF
Spices of the Tropics, Condiments,
and Seasoning Herbs, Commercial
Products, Green Manuring and
Mulching Varieties, &c.

William & Richard,
" SEEDSMEN & PLANT MERCHANTS,

"Alexandra Gardens,"
COLOMBO, CEYLON.

Telegraphic Address :

"BOUQUET, COLOMBO."

Codes Used : A. B. C. (4th & 5th Editions) & A. I.

Telephone No. 778.

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TERMS.

1. **Payments.**—All orders must accompany Money Orders, Bank Drafts, or Letters of Credit to draw against Shipping Documents.
2. **Seeds & Bulbs by Post.**—Prices include cost of packing and all other charges to all countries where direct transmission can be made from Ceylon.
3. **Plants by Freight.**—Prices do not include packing and other charges.
4. **Packing.**—Our long experience enables us to pack different kinds of seeds, plants, &c., according to their nature, to stand the transit well by post and steamer, and that our shipments have always reached their destination in perfect order ; but all goods travel entirely at Purchaser's risk and account, and all our responsibility ceases as soon as they are delivered on steamer in good condition.

Every attention will be given in detail to orders, and a point made of careful packing and prompt despatch. Quality will be maintained and every effort made to secure continuous business.

5. **Correspondence.**—All communications should be written in the English language.

William & Richard,

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DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST
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OF
Spices of the Tropics,
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"ALEXANDRA GARDENS," COLOMBO, CEYLON.

SPICES OF THE TROPICS.

IMPORTANCE OF SPICES.

Spices form one of the most important classes of vegetable products. They possess valuable medicinal properties; and their presence renders agreeable articles of food which are otherwise unpalatable. When used judiciously in cooking, spices aid the digestion by their effect in increasing the secretion of the gastric fluids. To the confectioner they are particularly essential, and are used largely for his purpose; while in the preparation of superior beverages they are also important.—*H. F. MacMillan's Tropical Gardening.*

Cardamoms—*Elettaria Cardamomum*. A perennial with large leafy shoots. The spice consists of the fruit, or rather the numerous small seeds enclosed in the green ovoid capsule. Cardamoms are a powerful aromatic, and are used chiefly in confectionery, as an ingredient in curry powder, and also in medicine. A small crop may be expected in about two years from the time of planting; and from the sixth year a return of about 350 lbs. per acre may be obtained. Cardamoms fetch at present 4s. to 6s. per lb. in London.

Varieties—Malabar. The flower racemes of this variety trail near the ground.

Mysore.—The flower racemes are of a more erect habit.

Seeds, both the varieties 4s. per oz.

Bulbs, in Wardian cases, at £2 10s. per 100.

Cinnamon—*Cinnamomum Zeylanicum*. A moderate size tree. In cultivation the tree is grown as a bush so as to produce numerous long straight clean shoots, which are cut periodically in order to obtain the bark. A return of about 50 lbs. to 75 lbs. per acre may be obtained. Cinnamon is largely used in medicine as well as for flavouring purposes. The price per lb. realised at present in London is about 1s. 6d. for fine quills. The tree thrives up to about 2,000 ft. elevation.

Seeds 5s. per 100. Plants £1 per 100.

Clove—*Eugenia Caryophyllata*. A small conical tree. The cloves are the dried unexpanded flower buds. The tree thrives up to 1,500 ft. The first crop may be expected when the trees are about 6 years old, the yield increasing unto they are about 25 years old. An average of about 10 lbs. of dried cloves per tree may be procured. The present prices of cloves in London varies from 8s. to 1s. 2d. per lb.

Seeds 10s. per 100. Plants £4 per 100.

Ginger—*Zingiber officinale*. A herbaceous perennial. The underground tuberous stems are the ginger of commerce. The dried rhizomes are sold in London at prices varying from 40s to 80s. per cwt. It thrives up to 3,000 ft. elevation. A harvest is yielded in about ten months from the time of planting. An acre will yield from 2,000 to 2,500 lbs. or more cured ginger. Ginger has long being highly used for medical purposes; it is also esteemed in preserves and confectionery.

Tubers 8s. per 100. Above 5,000 4s. per 100 net.

Nutmeg—*Myristica Fragrans*. A medium sized tree. The nutmeg of the shop is the hard brown kernal of the fruit. It is enclosed by a thin brittle shell and immediately surrounding this is the scarlet aril or mace in the form of a net, next to which is the thick fleshy juicy husk.

THE MACE.—Mace is a much esteemed spice in Europe and America, being used in confectionery and for culinary purposes. In yield the proportion of mace should be about one-fifth in weight of that of the nutmeg. The present price of mace is from 2s. to 2s. 8d. per lb. in London. About 60 nuts go to a lb. They fetch in London about 1s. 4d. per lb. The tree thrives up to 1,500 ft. elevation. The tree becomes productive at the age of about seven years, and increase in yield till they reach about 30 years. The crop may be 3,000 to 5,000 nuts per tree. They produce two crops a year.

Seeds 12s. per 100. Plants £5 per 100.

Pepper—*Piper Nigrum*. A creeping perennial vine. Both "Black" and "White" peppers are obtained from the same plant. It thrives up to 1,500 ft. above sea level. A crop may be expected in the third year. An annual yield of about 2,000 lbs. or more per acre should be obtained. The present market price of "black pepper" in London ranges from 4d. to 5½d. per lb, "white pepper" usually fetching 3d. per lb. more. Produces two crops a year.

Seeds 1s. per 100. Plants £1 10s. per 100.

Turmeric—*Curcuma Longa*. A perennial herb about 2 ft. high. The rhizome or tuberous roots are of a yellow colour. They are ground into powder and commonly used as a condiment in native cookery, and is a prominent constituent of curry products, being also employed for dyeing wool and silk. The price of turmeric in London ranges from 3d. to 6d. per lb. It thrives up to 2,000 ft. An annual yield of about 2,000 lbs. or more per acre may be expected.

Tubers 6s. per 100. Above 5,000 bulbs 3s. per 100 nett.

Vanilla—*Vanilla Planifolia*. A large creeping orchid with long fleshy leaves. "Vanilla Beans" are the dried and cured pod-like fruits, so much esteemed from early times for flavouring and perfumery. The vine thrives from sea-level to about 1,500 ft. A crop may be expected in three years from the time of planting. An acre of vines is considered to give a return of 200 lbs. or more of cured pods. The price of fairly good vanilla at present in London is 16s. to 18s. per lb.

Cuttings, 18 inches long, at £2 per 100.

Above 5,000 £1 10s. per 100 nett, in ventilated cases.

Condiments and Seasoning

Herbs.

Garlic—*A bulbous-rooted perennial*. It is much cultivated for the small white onion-like bulbs. These are used in Europe for flavouring soups, stews, etc. In India and Ceylon they are being largely used in native cookery and medicine. The plant will thrive almost everywhere on the plains or hills.

Bulbs 1s. 6d. per 100.

Horse-Radish Tree—*Moringa Pterygosperma*. A small tree, the main thick root of which is commonly used as a substitute for horse-radish. The long pods are very generally consumed by the natives in an unripe state as a curry vegetable.

Seeds 8s. per 100. Plants £2 per 100.

Karapincha—*Murraya Kænigii*. A small tree of orange family. It is familiar as the curry leaf plant, the pungent aromatic leaves being a constant ingredient in curries, mulligatawny, etc. Thrives up to 2,000 ft. elevation.

Seeds 1s. per 100. Plants £2 10s. per 100.

Lavender—*Lavendula Vera*. A dwarf shrub commonly grown for its pleasant-scented flowers, which are dried and put into wardrobes, etc. The aromatic leaves are used as an ingredient in seasonings. The plant is cultivated commercially for the highly-esteemed perfume, Lavender Water, obtained by distillation of the flowers.

Seeds 6s. per 100. Plants £1 10s. per 100.

Lemon Grass—*Andropogon citratus*. The white fleshy heart of the leafy stalks of this well-known fragrant grass (cultivated for the Lemon Grass Oil obtained from the leaves) are very generally used for flavouring curries, being also used in pickles.

Bulbs £1 10s. per 100.

Mint—*Mentha Viridis*. A small herbaceous perennial with creeping rhizomes. It is one of the most valuable of all seasoning herbs, and is universally cultivated in temperate climates. The tops and young leaves are used for flavouring in numerous ways, as in soups, salads, and sauces, or boiled with peas, potatoes, etc.

Plants £1 per 100.

Commercial Products.

FOR TROPICAL, SEMI-TROPICAL, AND TEMPERATE CLIMATE.

Cocoa or Chocolate Tree—*Theobroma Cacao*. A small tree. The tree bears a great number of fruits, about 6 to 9 inches long, in bunches, on the stem and branches. Each pod contains 25 to 50 seeds. Cocoa or Chocolate is prepared by roasting the seeds. "Cocoa Butter", or oil of theobroma, is obtained from the seeds; this is of special value in medicine, etc., and is used extensively. It thrives at elevations of 500 to 2,000 ft. The first crop is obtained in the fourth year from planting. The yield should not be less than from 6 to 9 cwts. of cured beans per acre. Trees under favourable circumstances may bear as many as 400 to 500 pods.

Best Foresters or Caracas varieties :
Seeds 10s. per 100. Plants £2 per 100.

Coconut Palm—*Cocos Nucifera*. This is one of the most important trees of the vegetable kingdom. In Ceylon it is cultivated, and gives good returns up to 1,600 ft. above sea level.

Only selected seed nuts from selected trees supplied.

Ordinary Coconuts £3 10s. per 100 plants.

Siamese—larger nuts than ordinary variety—£4 10s.
per 100 plants.

Dwarf—smaller nuts than other variety—£4 per
100 plants.

King—yellow, superior, very sweet water—£8 per 100.

Seed nuts specially plucked. Quotations on application.

Rice—*Oryza Sativa*. Rice is the staple food of the native population of tropical Asia. Its cultivation has in recent times spread to other tropical and sub-tropical countries, as the warmer parts of South America, West Indies, etc. The rice is considered to furnish the human race with a larger proportion of food than any other plant of the vegetable kingdom. There are numerous varieties, which come under two main types: (1) common or aquatic rice, (2) hill rice. The former kind requires marshy or irrigated land and a hot climate (up to about 3,000 ft. in valleys), while the latter may be grown on dry land and thrives up to about 4,000 ft.

The average return in Ceylon is about 25 to 35 bushels per acre, or about 15 fold. With good cultivation 25 to 30 fold is easily obtained.

Varieties—The varieties of rice are almost innumerable, there being about 200 in Ceylon alone.

The principal aquatic varieties are:—

Ma-vi	...	...	...	3 varieties
Hatili	...	...	...	3 „
Hondarawala	...	...	...	3 „
Bala-vi	...	...	...	3 „
Hinati	...	...	...	2 „
Pol-el	...	...	...	1 „
Batukiri-el	...	...	...	1 „
Kalu-el	...	...	...	1 „
Mada-el	...	...	...	1 „

Specially prepared Seed Paddy at 5s. per lb.
50 lbs. at 2s. 6d. per lb.

The principal hill rice varieties:

Elvi	2 varieties
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Specially prepared Seed Paddy 6s. per lb.
Above 50 lbs. at 3s. per lb.

Hevea (Para) Rubber—*Hevea Brasiliensis*. Hevea, the most important of all rubber-producing species, thrives in any moderately good soil from sea level to about 2,000 ft. elevation. With good growth the trees become tapable in from 5 to 6 years. A return of about 500 to 600 lbs. dried rubber per acre from trees ten years old are obtainable.

Plants (Stumps) packed in closed cases and forwarded with a guarantee to find not less than 75 per cent. sound stumps after a journey of 2 months.

Seeds and Stumps—special quotations according to quantity required.

Ceara Rubber—*Manihot Glazovii*. This variety is second in quality only to that of Hevea. The tree is suited to a drier climate and higher elevation than the former. The latex of this variety is remarkable for its readiness to coagulate without the addition of acid. The tree may be tapped at an earlier age than the latter.

Seeds and Stumps—special quotations according to quantity required.

Also quotations for *Manihot Dichotoma*, *M. Piawhyensis*, *M. Heptaphylla*, will be sent on application.

Castilloa Rubber—*Castilloa Elastica*. This variety thrives best at medium elevations with a rainfall of not less than 70 inches. The trees become tapable at the sixth year, when the yield should be about 150 lbs. per acre. This quality of rubber is considered to be next to Ceara Rubber.

Seeds and Plants—special quotations according to quantity required.

Tea—*Camellia Thea*. Varieties: Genuine Assam Indigenous, High-Class Jats, Assam Hybrids, Manipur, etc.

Seeds 10s. per lb. post free.

Seeds and Plants—special quotations for large quantities.

Tobacco—*Nicotiana Tabaccum*. Several varieties, at 8s. per oz. post free.

List of varieties available and quotations for large quantities on application.

Annatto—*Bixa Orellana*. A quick-growing shrub. It bears very large clusters of fruits. The covering of the seeds afford the Annatto Dye of commerce. It is used to colour cheese, butter, &c. A crop may be obtained from the third year.

Seeds 25s. per 100 seeds post free.

Large quantities at reduced rates.

Betel-Nut or Arecanut—*Areca Catechu*. It is largely cultivated for its nuts. Arecanuts are commonly used for destroying worms in dogs, in the preparation of dentifrices, and for tanning, &c. The brown conical nut is commonly used as a masticatory. Large quantities of arecanuts are thus consumed annually.

Seeds 10s. per 100, post free.

Plants £3 10s. per 100.

Special terms for large quantities.

Betel-Leaf—*Piper Betle*. A climber with heart-shaped leaves, largely cultivated for the sake of the leaves, and are universally used in the East for chewing. Sir Emerson Tennent expressed the opinion that the habit of betel-chewing is advantageous to a people of whose ordinary food flesh forms no part, and that it is at once the antacid, the tonic, and the carminative which they require. Propagated by cuttings, which are planted against poles or tree trunks for supports. There are four chief varieties of betels.

Cuttings £1 per 100.

Citronella Grass—*Andropogon Nardus*. A large coarse grass cultivated for its essential oil, which is obtained from the leaves by distillation. The grass grows in any ordinary soil. The mode of cultivation is very simple. The clumps are ready for cutting in about eight months from time of planting. The oil has a strong aromatic odour, and is exported for use in scented soap perfumery, etc.; it is also an excellent preventive against mosquitoes and leech bites.

Bulbs £1 per 100, post free.

Over 5,000 bulbs at 10s. per 1,000.

Lemon Grass—*Andropogon Citratus*. A grass cultivated for the production of Lemon Grass Oil. The oil is used for scenting fine soap, blending scents, and for similar purposes.

Bulbs £1 per 100, post free.

Over 1,000 bulbs at 10s. per 100.

Over 5,000 bulbs at 8s. per 100.

Coffee Arabica—The coffee of commerce. A small tree. The first crop is obtained when the plants are three years old, and

about eight cwt. dried coffee is obtained from an acre. Suitable for elevations between 2,000 to 4,500 ft.

Seeds 5s. per 100 or 15s. per 1,000.
Special quotations for large quantities.

Coffee Liberian—A Robust growing species, bears fruits all throughout the year. Thrives from sea level up to 3,000 ft.

Seeds 5s. per 100 or 15s. per 1,000.
Special quotations for large quantities.

Coffee Robusta—A species of Coffee recently brought into cultivation. This species is specially in favour as an inter-crop with young Rubber. It thrives from sea level up to 4,000 ft. elevation. Yields a crop of about 1 to 2 cwts. per acre in 18 months from planting and in about three years 20 to 25 cwt.

Seeds 8s. per 100 or £1 per 1,000.
Special quotations for large quantities.

Coffee Stanophylla, and other *Hybrid varieties* recently introduced to this Island. Quotations on application.

Cotton—Various species of *Gossypium*. Cotton is the most important of all the textile fibres. The crop is ready for picking in 5 to 6 months from time of sowing. There are numerous varieties of Sea Island and Egyptian Cotton. Quotations and further particulars on application.

Silk Cotton—*Eriodendron Anfractuosum*.—A moderate-sized quick growing tree. Thrives from sea level up to 3,000 ft. The tree yields in about four years from planting. About 8 lb. of lint is obtained from a tree. A good tree produces about 2,000 fruits a year.

Seeds 8s. per 100 or £1 per 1,000 seeds.
Special quotations for large quantities.

Croton Oil Tree—*Croton Tiglium*. This powerful purgative used in medicine is extracted from the seed. The leaves of this tree dried and powdered are used for snake bites. The tree grows from sea level up to 3,000 ft., and comes into

bearing within a year. It makes a profitable catch crop for Rubber and Cocoa, about 16 cwt. of seed could be obtained per acre and the seed fetch from Rs. 50 to Rs. 60 per cwt. locally.

Selected seeds 8s. per 100 or £1 per 1,000.

Large quantities at reduced rates.

Kolanut—*Cola Acuminata*, a small tree. The seeds are highly prized as a masticatory on account of the alkaloid, caffeine. The dried seeds are used in medicine as well as for the manufacture of Kola Vine and other beverages. As a vegetable produce Kola Nut ranks next in importance to the oil-palm. The tree yield in about 5 years, producing two crops a year, equivalent to about 200 lbs. of seeds per tree.

Seeds 15s. per lb. and above 25 lbs. at 10s. per lb.

Plant £5 per 100.

Nux-Vomica—*Strychnos Nux-Vomica*. A moderate size tree. The seeds are used for extracting the Alkaloid Strychnine, valued in medicine as a tonic and stimulant.

Seeds 10s. per 100 or £2 per 1,000.

Palmyra Palm—*Borassus Flabellifer*. A palm extensively cultivated for the sake of the fruit and leaves; these and other parts of the palm are put to numerous uses, like the coconut palm. The large black fruits contain a refreshing sap much relished as a cooling drink; the soft kernels of young fruits are much used as an article of food. The sap obtained from the flower spathes is used for drinking as toddy and distilled for producing an intoxicating spirit called Arrack; otherwise it is used for making Sugar or Jaggery. The yield of the liquid varies from 3 to 6 bottles a tree per day. The young leaves are used for making fans, baskets, buckets, Ola, etc., etc., and the leaf-stalks and mid-ribs furnish an excellent brush-fibre, which forms an article of export. The trunk yield a hard and most durable timber and the husks are in demand for fuel. In the East, Palmyra Palm ranks next in importance to the coconut among palms.

Seeds £3 10s. per 100.

Sappan-Wood—*Caesalpinia Sappan*. The reddish heart-wood yields a red dye, and is exported largely from Ceylon. The tree grows freely from sea level up to 2,000 ft. An excellent plant for hedges.

Seeds 4s. per 100 or 12s. per 1,000.

Sugar Cane—*Saccharum Officinarum*. Extensively cultivated in all tropical countries for the sake of the sugar obtained from the thick succulent stems. It flourishes on any ordinary soil. Harvesting commences in 12 to 18 months, from the time of planting. We have three varieties, black, variegated and white, these varieties do not bear seeds.

Plants £2 10s. per 100.

Sago Plant of Ceylon—*Cycas Circinalis*. A palm like plant with very handsome, long feathery leaves, the large seeds are made into a useful sago.

Bulbs at £5 per 100 lbs.

Sarsaparilla—(Indian)—*Hemidesmus Indicus*. A small twining plant. The roots are much used as a tonic medicine, being included in the British and Indian official Pharmacopœias.

Plants £2 per 100.

Castor-Oil—*Ricinus Communis*. Oil is obtained from the seed. The trees begin to bear in about four months from the time of sowing. Cultivated from sea level up to 3,000 ft.

Seeds 10s. per 1,000.

Large quantities on special terms.

Divi-Divi—*Caesalpinia Coriaria*. The pods are of great value in tanning, dyeing and making ink. Thrives in any soil up to 2,000 ft.

Seed 5s. per 100 seeds.

Gingelly-Oil—*Sesamum Indicum*. Largely cultivated on account of the seeds, which are very rich in oil. It is a very good table oil. In England it is largely used in soap-making and also for mixing with olive oil. The seed is sown broad cast and the crop is ripe in four months time. About 20 bushels of seed may be obtained from an acre, which yield about 65 gallons of oil. The residue known as Gingelly Poonac forms an excellent food for cattle.

Seeds 10s. per lb.

Large quantities at reduced rates.

Butter Tree—*Bassia Latifolia*. Thrives in any soil up to 3,000 ft. The fleshy flowers produced in enormous quantities are dried and eaten. The seeds yield a very rich oil which are used in lamps, manufacturing candles, soap, and for culinary purposes. The timber is very hard and used for wheels of carriages, etc.

Seeds 10s. per lb.

Bowstring Hemp—*Sansevieria Zeylanica*. A valuable fibre plant, thrives from sea level up to 3,000 ft. or more. Produces fine white tough fibre, it is estimated at $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons of fibre could be obtained from an acre, the fibre being usually sold in London at £30 per ton.

Roots at 15s. per 100 or £4 per 1,000.

Mauritius Hemp or Green Aloc—*Furcraea Gigantea*. A very fast growing valuable fibre plant with very large long leaves. Thrives from sea level up to 3,000 ft. on any soil. Very useful for hedges.

Seedlings £1 per 100.

Special quotations on large quantities.

Rhea-Fibre or China Grass—*Boehmeria Nivea*. One of the valuable of textile fibres, pure white and silky, used in manufacture of finest linen, incandescent gas mantles, etc. Easily grown from sea level up to 3,000 ft. A crop of stems may be expected in eight months from time of planting and about four cuttings a year. About 30 tons of stems is estimated for a year per acre, and the fibre is usually valued in England at £30 to £40 per ton.

Root cuttings at 15s. per 100 or £4 per 1,000.

Sun Hemp—*Crotalaria Juncea*. Very strong useful fibre. Also cultivated as a green fodder plant for cattle and for green manuring. Seeds are sown broad cast. About 6 cwt. of clean fibre could be obtained from an acre. The plant may be grown in any soil.

Seeds 15s. per lb.

Sisal Hemp—*Agave Rigidia Var Sisalana*. This plant furnish a very valuable fibre known as Sisal Hemp. It flourishes in any soil. It bears very long thick leaves. The fibre is usually sold from £30 to £40 per ton.

Seedlings 15s. per 100 or £4 per 1,000.

Ilang Ilang—*Cananga Odorata*. A quick growing large tree. The flowers are strongly scented and yield by distillation the well-known scent "Ilang-Ilang". It grows from sea level up to 2,000 ft.

Seeds 10s. per 100.

Sandalwood—*Santalum Album*. The tree yields the Sandalwood of commerce both white and yellow Sandalwood is produced from the same tree. Grows from sea level up to 4,000 ft.

Seeds 10s. per 100.

Green Manuring, Mulching.

SELECTED VARIETIES FOR TEA, RUBBER, COFFEE, COCOA, Etc.

The following are the principal benefits derived from the application of Green Manures, viz. :—

- (1) The addition of humus or vegetable matter to the soil, which increases its capacity for retaining moisture.
- (2) The prevention of surface-wash on steep land.
- (3) The improvement of the mechanical condition of the soil by the action of the roots of the green manure plants or cover crops.
- (4) The protection of the soil and roots of crops from the excessive heat of the sun.
- (5) The suppression or diminution of weeds, and therefore economy of labour.
- (6) The decomposition of the vegetable matter gives rise to acids, which act as solvents on the soil constituents, thus rendering available more material for plant nutrition.
- (7) The fixation of atmospheric nitrogen in the soil by leguminous plants, especially those of the sub-order Papilionaceæ.

Albizzia Moluccana.—A large fast growing tree, used extensively as shade and green manuring for Tea, Rubber, Coffee, Cocoa, etc. Thrives from sea level up to 4,000 ft. Very useful for timber, wind-belts, and fuel.

Seeds 15s. per lb.

Acacia Decurrens—*Tan-Wattle*. A quick growing tree, very ornamental highly recommended as a shade for Tea and for wind-belts, fuel, etc., also yields a valuable tanning bark and useful timber for buildings, etc. Thrive from sea level up to 6,000 ft.

Seeds 5s. per oz. of about 1,800 seeds.

Adenanthera Pavonina—*Bead-Tree*. A fast growing tree. Very useful green manure for providing light shade. Seeds are used for necklaces, etc., also for jewellers' and apothecaries' weights. Thrives up to 2,000 ft. elevation.

Seeds 12s. per lb., post free.

Crotalaria Striata—*A Shrub*. A very useful green manure for Tea, Rubber, etc. It gives a large mulching matter in a very short time after sowing and gives about 8 per cent. nitrogen in the dry state. Time between sowing and up-rooting is about 8 months.

Seeds 8s. per lb. of about 20,000 seeds.

Erythrina Lithosperma—*Dadap*. A very fast growing tree; preferred as a shade and green manure for Tea, Rubber, Coffee, Cocoa, etc. It gives about 15,000 lbs. of green matter per acre, and has a large proportion of nitrogen, potash, lime, and phosphetic acid. Thrives up to 3,000 ft.

Seeds 12s. per lb.

Grevillea Robusta—*Silky Oak*. A medium size tree, extensively cultivated amongst Tea for shade, Fuel and Wind-breaks. The fern like leaves render the tree very ornamental. Thrives in any soil specially at high elevations.

Seeds 18s. per lb.

Passiflora Foetida.—A highly recommended fast growing soil covering creeper, largely used for keeping out weeds on Rubber clearings, chokes out lang-lang grass and other weeds difficult to get rid. Leaves afford a good mulch.

Seeds 15s. per lb. of about 20,000 seeds.

Tephrosia Candida—*Boga Medalloa*. A shrubby perennial. Highly recommended as green manure for Rubber, etc. Thrives up to 3,000 ft. elevation. Seeds sown broadcast as Crotalaria.

Seeds 10s. per lb. of about 10,000 seeds.

Tephrosia Purpurea—Highly recommended green manure for Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Rubber, Paddy, etc.

Seeds 15s. per lb. of about 30,000 seeds.

Madras Thorn—*Hedge Plant*. A quick-growing hedge plant forming an impenetrable thorny barrier in a very short time after sowing seeds. Suitable for bungalow gardens and estate boundaries.

Seeds 10s. per lb.

The above prices for seeds include cost of packing, postage, etc., which are proportionately too heavy for a small parcel.

Special rates will be quoted on large quantities.

Important.

Most of the descriptions of the various selected varieties included in this Catalogue are extracted from the "Tropical Handbook of Gardening and Planting", by H. F. MacMillan, F. L. S., F. R. H. S., Superintendent of Botanical Department, Ceylon. Therefore, not like many other Price Lists, the descriptions, crops, income, etc., given under different varieties in this Price List can be fully relied upon as honest results observed by the leading Botanists and Agriculturists of the tropics.

In addition to this Catalogue we have a series of other catalogues, circulars, etc., relating to other *Medicinal Plants*, *Shade*, *Ornamental*, *Timber* and *Foliage* trees, and other useful trees, suitable for Parks, Avenues, etc.; also Ceylon Ferns, Orchids, Palms, etc., etc.

See Our Catalogue No. 7 for Tropical Fruit Trees, Vegetable and Food Products.

Planting Books.

We are constantly asked by our Customers for instructions *re* planting, selection of suitable plants for different elevations, descriptions of various plants, flowers, and manure mixtures for different varieties, etc. For all such enquirers we would strongly recommend buying a copy of "Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting", by Mr. H. F. MacMillan, F. L. S., F. R. H. S. It is a complete book in all respects, with full illustrations and informations regarding all the selected varieties grown in the tropics.

The book is strongly bound with 662 pages, of most valuable information to both amateur and practical gardeners and planters.

We keep a small stock of this publication, and shall be pleased to send a copy on receipt of 16s., being value of the book and postage.

Seeds & Bulbs.

The prices quoted herein are for 100 Seeds or Bulbs, including cost of packing and postage, which may perhaps be found somewhat high. This is due to the heavy minimum postage for a small packet; but we shall be pleased to make the following reductions in prices for large orders:—

Not less than 500 Seeds or Bulbs 5% Discount.

Do	1,000	„	10%	„
Do	10,000	„	15%	„
Do	20,000	„	20%	„
Do	25,000	„	25%	„

Not less than 50 Seeds or Bulbs supplied at 100 rates. 25% extra will be charged for lesser quantities than 100 of each variety.

Plants.

The most suitable way for shipping Plants is by planting in wardian cases, with glass sides, ventilators, &c. These are strongly made to last a long time. One of our standard cases hold about 300 plants. Cost of a case is £1 10s. Packing, cartage, and other shipping charges, delivered free on board, is £1 per case.

One or several varieties may be ordered to make up a wardian case.

The same reduction in prices as for Seeds will be allowed for Plants.

Not less than 50 Plants supplied at 100 rates.

25% extra will be charged for lesser quantities than 100 of each variety.

Suckers, such as Sugar Cane, Sisal Hemp, &c., could be forwarded in ventilated cases. One of these cases cost approximately £1 f.o.b. One case would hold about 1,000 shoots or suckers.

